```
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:05:58 ON 22 AUG 2005

=> fil reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   19 AUG 2005  HIGHEST RN 861198-35-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  19 AUG 2005  HIGHEST RN 861198-35-8

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

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*********************************************************************
*                                                                   *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
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* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*                                                                   *
*********************************************************************

Structure search iteration limits have been increased.  See HELP SLIMITS
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Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
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=> s gsiishfrwgkpv/sqep
             0 GSIISHFRWGKPV/SQEP
        316548 SQL=13
L1           0 GSIISHFRWGKPV/SQEP
                 (GSIISHFRWGKPV/SQEP AND SQL=13)

=> s gsiishfrwgkp/sqep
             0 GSIISHFRWGKP/SQEP
        189979 SQL=12
L2           0 GSIISHFRWGKP/SQEP
                 (GSIISHFRWGKP/SQEP AND SQL=12)

=> s siishfrwgkp/sqep
             0 SIISHFRWGKP/SQEP
         84132 SQL=11
L3           0 SIISHFRWGKP/SQEP
                 (SIISHFRWGKP/SQEP AND SQL=11)

=> s s..sh.rwgkp/sqsp
L4          15 S..SH.RWGKP/SQSP

=> s l4 and sql<=11
        668630 SQL<=11
L5           0 L4 AND SQL<=11

=> s .siishfrwgkpv/sqsp
```

```
L6          12 .SIISHFRWGKPV/SQSP

=> s l6 and sql=13
        316548 SQL=13
L7          10 L6 AND SQL=13

=> s caplus, uspatfull, uspat2
             0 CAPLUS
             0 USPATFULL
             0 USPAT2
L8           0 CAPLUS, USPATFULL, USPAT2
                 (CAPLUS(W)USPATFULL(W)USPAT2)

=> s caplus, uspatfull, uspat2, biosis, scisearch, medline, embase
             0 CAPLUS
             0 USPATFULL
             0 USPAT2
           833 BIOSIS
             0 SCISEARCH
             0 MEDLINE
             0 EMBASE
L9           0 CAPLUS, USPATFULL, USPAT2, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, MEDLINE, EMBASE
                 (CAPLUS(W)USPATFULL(W)USPAT2(W)BIOSIS(W)SCISEARCH(W)MEDLINE(W)
                 EMBASE)

=> fil caplus, uspatfull, uspat2, biosis, scisearch, medline, embase
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                             132.90     133.11

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:09:16 ON 22 AUG 2005
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FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 09:09:16 ON 22 AUG 2005
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=> l7
L7 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l7
'13' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'SQSP' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L10          8 L7

=> dup remo l10
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L10
L11          8 DUP REMO L10 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l11 1-8 bib abs
```

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2005:345739 CAPLUS
DN 142:476398
TI Co-operative regulation of ligand binding to melanocortin receptor subtypes: evidence for interacting binding sites
AU Kopanchuk, Sergei; Veiksina, Santa; Petrovska, Ramona; Mutule, Ilze; Szardenings, Michael; Rinken, Ago; Wikberg, Jarl E. S.
CS Department of Pharmaceutical Biosciences, Uppsala University, Uppsala, 751 24, Swed.
SO European Journal of Pharmacology (2005), 512(2-3), 85-95
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
PB Elsevier B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
AB This study evaluates the binding the MSH peptide analog [125I]NDP-MSH to melanocortin receptors MC1, MC3, MC4 and MC5 in insect cell membranes produced by baculovirus expression systems. The presence of Ca2+ was found to be mandatory to achieve specific [125I]NDP-MSH binding to the melanocortin receptors. Although association kinetics of [125I]NDP-MSH followed the regularities of simple bimol. reactions, the dissociation of [125I]NDP-MSH from the melanocortin receptors was heterogeneous. Eleven linear and cyclic MSH peptides studied displaced the [125I]NDP-MSH binding to the studied melanocortin receptors, with the shapes of their competition curves varying from biphasic or shallow to super-steep (Hill coeffs. ranging from 0.4 to 1.5). Notably the same peptide often gave highly different patterns on different melanocortin receptor subtypes; e.g. the MC4 receptor selective antagonist HS 131 gave a Hill coefficient of 1.5 on the MC1 receptor but 0.5-0.7 on the MC3-5 receptors. Adding a mask of one of the peptides to block its high affinity binding did not prevent other competing peptides to yield biphasic competition curves. The data indicate that the binding of MSH peptides to melanocortin receptors are governed by a complex dynamic homotropic co-operative regulations.
RE.CNT 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2003:177849 CAPLUS
DN 139:1192
TI Redundancy of a functional melanocortin 1 receptor in the anti-inflammatory actions of melanocortin peptides: Studies in the recessive yellow (e/e) mouse suggest an important role for melanocortin 3 receptor
AU Getting, Stephen J.; Christian, Helen C.; Lam, Connie W.; Gavins, Felicity N. E.; Flower, Roderick J.; Schioeth, Helgi B.; Perretti, Mauro
CS The William Harvey Research Institute, London, UK
SO Journal of Immunology (2003), 170(6), 3323-3330
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English
AB The issue of which melanocortin receptor (MC-R) is responsible for the anti-inflammatory effects of melanocortin peptides is still a matter of debate. Here the authors have addressed this aspect using a dual pharmacol. and genetic approach, taking advantage of the recent characterization of more selective agonists/antagonists at MC1 and MC3-R as well as of the existence of a naturally defective MC1-R mouse strain, the recessive yellow (e/e) mouse. RT-PCR and ultrastructural analyses showed the presence of MC3-R mRNA and protein in peritoneal macrophages (Mϕ) collected from recessive yellow (e/e) mice and wild-type mice. This receptor was functional as Mϕ incubation (30 min) with melanocortin peptides led to accumulation of cAMP, an effect abrogated by the MC3/4-R antagonist SHU9119, but not by the selective MC4-R antagonist HS024. In vitro Mϕ activation, determined as release of the CXC chemokine KC and IL-1β, was inhibited by the more selective MC3-R agonist γ2-MSH but not by the selective MC1-R agonist MS05. Systemic treatment of mice with a panel of melanocortin peptides inhibited IL-1β release and PMN accumulation elicited by urate crystals in the

murine peritoneal cavity. MS05 failed to inhibit any of the inflammatory parameters either in wild-type or recessive yellow (e/e) mice. SHU9119 prevented the inhibitory actions of γ2-MSH both in vitro and in vivo while HS024 was inactive in vivo. In conclusion, agonism at MC3-R expressed on peritoneal Mϕ leads to inhibition of exptl. nonimmune peritonitis in both wild-type and recessive yellow (e/e) mice.

RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2003:575684 CAPLUS
DN 139:302161
TI Dissection of the anti-inflammatory effect of the core and C-terminal (KPV) α-melanocyte-stimulating hormone peptides
AU Getting, Stephen J.; Schioeth, Helgi B.; Perretti, Mauro
CS The William Harvey Research Institute, London, UK
SO Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (2003), 306(2), 631-637
CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565
PB American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
DT Journal
LA English
AB In this study, we analyzed the anti-inflammatory effects of α-MSH (MSH)11-13 (KPV) in comparison with other MSH peptides in a model of crystal-induced peritonitis. Systemic treatment of mice with KPV, α-MSH, the core melanocortin peptide His-Phe-Arg-Trp, and the melanocortin receptor 3/4 agonist Ac-Nle4-c[Asp5,D-Phe7,Lys10]NH2 ACTH4-10 (MTII) but not the selective MC1-R agonist H-Ser-Ser-Ile-Ile-Ser-His-Phe-Arg-Trp-Gly-Lys-Pro-Val-NH2 (MS05) resulted in a significant reduction in accumulation of polymorphonuclear leukocyte in the peritoneal cavity. The antimigratory effect of KPV was not blocked by the MC3/4-R antagonist Ac-Nle4-c[Asp5,D-2Nal7,Lys10]NH2 ACTH4-10 (SHU9119). In vitro, macrophage activation, determined as release of KC and interleukin (IL)-1β was inhibited by α-MSH and MTII but not by KPV. Furthermore, macrophage activation by MTII led to an increase in cAMP accumulation, which was attenuated by SHU9119, whereas KPV failed to increase cAMP. The anti-inflammatory properties of KPV were also evident in IL-1β-induced peritonitis inflammation and in mice with a nonfunctional MC1-R (recessive yellow e/e mice). In conclusion, these data highlight that the C-terminal MSH peptide KPV exhibits an anti-inflammatory effect that is clearly different from that of the core MSH peptides. KPV is unlikely to mediate its effects through melanocortin receptors but is more likely to act through inhibition of IL-1β functions.

RE.CNT 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:380906 CAPLUS
DN 135:480
TI A process for identifying the active site in a biological target
IN Lundstedt, Torbjorn; Andersson, Per; Wikberg, Jarl; Muceniece, Ruta; Prusis, Peteris
PA Melacure Therapeutics AB, Swed.; Pett, Christopher Phineas
SO PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001036980	A2	20010525	WO 2000-GB4420	20001120

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ,

MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2001015305 A5 20010530 AU 2001-15305 20001120
PRAI GB 1999-27346 A 19991118
WO 2000-GB4420 W 20001120

AB Processes are provided for characterizing the sites of interaction between a Ligand Y and a Target X, comprising (1) inputting information on the chemical/phys. properties of at least two targets of the type X; (2) inputting information on the chemical/phys. properties of at least two ligands of the type Y; (3) inputting information on the interactions between at least two of the targets of type X with at least two of the ligands of type Y; and then correlating the information from steps 1, 2 and 3 using one or more multivariate methods in order to produce a model of the interaction between the Ligand Y and Target X, from which the sites of interaction may be identified and/or characterized. The processes of the invention are useful e.g. for drug design.

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:44273 CAPLUS
DN 134:173140
TI PLS modeling of chimeric MS04/MSH-peptide and MC1/MC3-receptor interactions reveals a novel method for the analysis of ligand-receptor interactions
AU Prusis, P.; Muceniece, R.; Andersson, P.; Post, C.; Lundstedt, T.; Wikberg, J. E. S.
CS Department of Pharmaceutical Pharmacology, Uppsala University, Uppsala, SE-751 24, Swed.
SO Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (2001), 1544(1-2), 350-357
CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
AB A novel method has been developed for the anal. of ligand-receptor interactions. The method utilizes binding data generated from the anal. of chimeric proteins with chimeric peptides. To each chimeric part of the peptide and receptor are assigned descriptors, thus creating a matrix of X descriptors. These descriptors are then correlated with the exptl. determined interaction binding affinities for each chimeric receptor/peptide pair by use of partial least-squares projection to latent structures (PLS). The method was applied to analyze the interactions of chimeric MSH-peptides with wild-type MC1 and MC3 receptors, and MC1/MC3 receptor chimeras (in total 40 peptide-receptor combinations). Two types of PLS models could be created, one that revealed the relationships between receptor and peptide structure and peptide binding pKi values (i.e., affinity) (R2 and Q2 being 0.71 and 0.62, resp.), and another that revealed the relationships between peptide and receptor structure and peptide-receptor selectivity (R2 and Q2 being 0.64 and 0.57, resp.). After addition of cross-terms these models improved significantly; the R2 and Q2 being 0.93 and 0.75 for affinity, and 0.92 and 0.72 for selectivity, resp. The anal. shows that the high affinity of the MSH-peptides is primarily achieved by interactions of the peptides' C-terminal amino acids with TM2 and TM3 of the receptor, and, to a lesser extent, by the interaction of the N-terminus with TM1, TM2 and TM3 of the receptor. However, in contrast, the MC1 receptor selectivity is primarily determined by an interaction of the peptides' N-termini with TM2/3 of the receptor. Moreover, the cross-terms of the PLS model revealed the existence of a strong interaction between TM6/7 and TM2/3 of the receptors.
RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:44265 CAPLUS
DN 134:173147
TI Detection of regions in the MC1 receptor of importance for the selectivity of the MC1 receptor super-selective MS04/MS05 peptides
AU Muceniece, R.; Mutule, I.; Mutulis, F.; Prusis, P.; Szardenings, M.;

Wikberg, J. E. S.
CS Department of Pharmaceutical Pharmacology, Uppsala University, Uppsala, SE-751 24, Swed.
SO Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (2001), 1544(1-2), 278-282
CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
AB The authors have investigated the ability of the authors' earlier identified MS04-MS05 MSH-peptide analogs to bind to chimeric MC1-MC3 receptors. While the MS04 and MS05 peptides bind with nanomolar and sub-nanomolar affinities to the wild type MC1 receptor, they bind only with micromolar affinities for the wild type MC3 receptor, thus being the hitherto most MC1 receptor selective ligands. Upon exchanging portions involving transmembrane regions TM1, TM2-3, and TM6-7 of the MC1 receptor with corresponding portions of the MC3 receptor both of these peptides showed major losses of affinities. By contrast exchanges involving TM4-5 did not appreciably affect the affinity of either MS04 or MS05. The authors' data suggest that the binding pocket for the MS04-MS05 MSH-peptides is located between TM1-3 and TM6-7 of the melanocortin receptors.
RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:237876 CAPLUS
DN 133:12854
TI New highly specific agonistic peptides for human melanocortin MC1 receptor
AU Szardenings, M.; Muceniece, R.; Mutule, I.; Mutulis, F.; Wikberg, J. E. S.
CS Department of Pharmaceutical Pharmacology, Uppsala University, Uppsala, SE-751 24, Swed.
SO Peptides (New York) (2000), 21(2), 239-243
CODEN: PPTDD5; ISSN: 0196-9781
PB Elsevier Science Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
AB A peptide with very high specificity for the human melanocortin MC1 receptor identified by phage display was used as a lead for the design of new peptides. Two new peptides, MS05 and MS09, were synthesized and found to bind with sub-nanomolar affinities to the MC1 receptor. Both these peptides showed strong agonistic activity at the MC1 receptor. The MS05 was the most MC1 receptor selective as it showed virtually no binding affinity for the MC4 and MC5 receptors and only micromolar affinity for the MC3 receptor. The selectivity and potency of the new peptides make them potent tools for studies of MC1 receptors, as well as novel potential candidate drugs for the treatment of inflammatory conditions.
RE.CNT 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:723063 CAPLUS
DN 131:332097
TI Melanotropin analogs as selective ligands for melanocortin 1 receptor and their use in the treatment of inflammation
IN Szardenings, Michael; Muceniece, Ruta; Mutule, Ilze; Mutulis, Felikss; Wikberg, Jarl
PA WA Pharm AB, Swed.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9957148	A1	19991111	WO 1999-GB1388	19990505

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            LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
            SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU,
            ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
            ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
            CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     CA 2327550           AA    19991111    CA 1999-2327550        19990505
     AU 9937222           A1    19991123    AU 1999-37222          19990505
     AU 765120            B2    20030911
     EP 1075492           A1    20010214    EP 1999-919433         19990505
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, FI
     JP 2002513555        T2    20020514    JP 2000-547116         19990505
     NZ 507792            A     20031031    NZ 1999-507792         19990505
PRAI SE 1998-1571         A     19980505
     WO 1999-GB1388       W     19990505
OS   MARPAT 131:332097
AB   Substitution and side chain modification analogs of melanotropins that
     show high selectivity and high affinity for MC1 receptors in combination
     with effective stimulation or inhibition of cAMP formation in MC1
     receptor-bearing cells, but low affinity for other subtypes of MC
     receptors are described.  These substances may be used to treat a wide
     range of inflammatory conditions.  Also disclosed is a DNA mol. and a
     corresponding vector encoding the compound, a fusion protein comprising a
     copy of it, a vector comprising DNA encoding the fusion protein, and a
     pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound  The peptide SSIISHFRWGKPV-NH2
     (MS05) was synthesized by Fmoc chemical  It had a Ki for the MC1 receptor of
     0.76 nM, comparable to that of 0.68 nM for α-MSH.  The Ki of MS05
     for MC3 was 1365 nM, compared to 52.3 for α-MSH, and >>50,000 for
     MC4 and MC5.  MS05 was about as effective as α-MSH in stimulating
     cAMP formation in MC1-bearing cells.
RE.CNT  1     THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:05:58 ON 22 AUG 2005)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:06:07 ON 22 AUG 2005
L1             0 S GSIISHFRWGKPV/SQEP
L2             0 S GSIISHFRWGKP/SQEP
L3             0 S SIISHFRWGKP/SQEP
L4            15 S S..SH.RWGKP/SQSP
L5             0 S L4 AND SQL<=11
L6            12 S .SIISHFRWGKPV/SQSP
L7            10 S L6 AND SQL=13
L8             0 S CAPLUS, USPATFULL, USPAT2
L9             0 S CAPLUS, USPATFULL, USPAT2, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, MEDLINE, EMBASE

     FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, USPAT2, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, MEDLINE, EMBASE'
     ENTERED AT 09:09:16 ON 22 AUG 2005
L10            8 S L7
L11            8 DUP REMO L10 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
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